

## WAR NEWS.

Intelligence from Gen. McClellan's headquarters up to Thursday evening has been received in Washington. No military movements of interest are mentioned. Subsistence supplies were arriving, and the troops were improving in health.

A statement is published, said to come from an official source, which places the Federal loss at the late battles before Richmond at 1,565 killed, 7,701 wounded, 5,958 missing, making a total loss of 15,224.

Advices from before Vicksburg to the 10th inst. represent that the siege would be temporarily abandoned, and that some of the vessels would return South, probably to New Orleans. On account of the low water in the river, the proposed new channel will prove a failure.

It is reported that the town of Cynthiana, Kentucky, surrendered to Colonel Morgan on Thursday, after a half hour's fight. Cynthiana is on the Covington and Lexington railroad, sixty-six miles south of the first named place. Great excitement prevailed at Newport and Covington yesterday, the citizens organizing for defence.

The Richmond Enquirer says that the Federal fleet in the James river numbers 100 gunboats.

Major George W. Brent, of Alexandria, aid to Gen. Beauregard, has been promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel.

It is said, in the Washington Star, that, on Thursday, a portion of the army of Gen. Pope entered Gordonsville, Va., unopposed, and destroyed all the railroad paraphernalia at that point, the junction of the Orange and Alexandria and Virginia Central railroads.

Gen. Pope has issued orders that "the troops of his command are to subsist upon the country in which their operations are carried on, vouchers to be given for supplies taken, payable at the conclusion of the war, to such owners as are loyal citizens;" also, the people of the valley of the Shenandoah and throughout the region of operations of his army, living along the lines of railroads and telegraph, and along the routes of travel in rear of the U. S. forces, are notified that "they will be held responsible for any injury done to the track, line or road, or for any attacks upon trains or straggling soldiers by bands of guerillas in their neighborhood, and that whenever a railroad, wagon road or telegraph is injured by parties of guerillas, the citizens living within five miles of the spot shall be turned out in mass to repair the damage, and shall, beside, pay to the United States, in money or in property, to be levied by military force, the full amount of the pay and subsistence of the whole force necessary to coerce the performance of the work during the time occupied in completing it. If a soldier or legitimate follower of the army be fired upon from any house, the house shall be razed to the ground, and the inhabitants sent prisoners to the headquarters of the army. If such an outrage occur at any place distant from settlements, the people within five miles around shall be held accountable and made to pay an indemnity sufficient for the case. Any persons detected in such outrages, either during the act or at any time afterward, shall be shot without awaiting civil process."

The rumor of the evacuation of Yorktown probably originated in the fact that orders were

given to evacuate Gloucester Point, and destroy such material as would not pay for removing. The intention of Gen. Van Alen seems to be now to hold it to the last, and, for that purpose, the works have been materially strengthened—many heavy guns having been transferred from the water batteries to the land approaches.

The rumors of the reappearance of a large Confederate force in the Shenandoah Valley, which have had circulation for some days, are now believed to have but slight foundation.

It was the advance guard of Gen. Curtis, under Gen. Washburne, that arrived at Helena on the 11th inst., after making a forced march of sixty-five miles from Clarendon, on the White river, in the incredibly short time of a day and a night.

The Nashville Union states that a company of Confederates, ninety in number, were busily engaged in drilling in an old field between Galatin and Hartsville, on Thursday, July 10th, when several companies of Col. Boone's regiment captured the whole party. They were taken to Nashville on Friday.

A letter from Culpeper Court House, dated July 14, published in the N. Y. World, says, "skirmishing has been going on upon the outskirts ever since the arrival of the Federal troops; the inhabitants are very bitter and morose."

The Richmond Enquirer thinks that the Federal army is projecting an attack upon Richmond by the way of James river.

Two of the religious weeklies, the True Presbyterian and the Baptist Recorder, have been suppressed at Louisville, and several preachers are under arrest, among them the Rev. Stuart Robinson, formerly of Baltimore.

It is announced in the late French journals that the government intends to send two or three iron-clad vessels to the Gulf of Mexico for the purpose, it is said, of testing their naval qualities.

The Lawrence, Mass., Journal says: "Notice has been given the operatives of the Pacific mills, that about 1,200 looms will be stopped at the close of this week, with all the attendant carding and spinning work, to be resumed on or before Monday, September 1.—About 900 looms of the mill will remain in full work. The print work will continue in partial operation, and from 1,200 to 1,500 persons will still be regularly employed after the stoppage proposed."

There is said to be considerable sickness among the seamen of the Mississippi fleet. On one of the gunboats twenty-eight out of a crew of ninety-two were in the hospital. The diseases prevalent among them are attributed, for the most part, to the food—principally salt meats—many of the men being afflicted with the scurvy. Some of the officers also have been taken ill, and have returned home on leave of absence.

Ex-President Roberts, of Liberia, is about to visit the United States, and there is some talk about President Benson coming also.

The army chaplains in England number 90. Seventy-two are Protestants, and eighteen Roman Catholics.

The whole number of petitioners who filed before the emancipation commissioners their petitions for indemnity for slaves freed in the District of Columbia, by the act of Congress, is 965, who file claims for 3,100 slaves.

The Russian government has applied officially to that of Great Britain for the loan of a hangman.

The Americans at Paris are so few in number this year, that they did not attempt to celebrate the 4th of July.

Rev. Dr. R. J. Breckinridge has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address at the approaching fair of the New York State Agricultural Society.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial gives the following account of the recent debate in the U. S. Senate on the bill to admit West Virginia into the Union: "The debate on this important measure occupied all day, and was extremely interesting. The feature was the abandonment, by Senator Carlile, of his former active advocacy of the measure, and his suddenly turning all his energies towards its defeat. This remarkable course has amazed all, and disgusted most of the friends of Western Virginia. Carlile's colleague, Willey, declared in the Senate that he (Carlile) had misrepresented three quarters of the loyal people of Western Virginia on that floor, as well as in the Legislature and Convention. It is due to Carlile to say, that he placed the ground of his sunset wholly upon the allegation that under the act West Virginia could be admitted no earlier as a State than without. They could hold a new Convention and adopt another Constitution of their own between now and December. He saw no good resulting from the bill that was not overbalanced by admission of Congressional dictation as to the terms of the Constitution to be adopted by a sovereign State."

A letter from Harrison's Landing, dated July 15th, says:—"That a deputation of surgeons of the two armies recently met at Turkey Bend and dined together. Dr. Cullen informed Dr. Watson that every care would be taken of the Federal wounded, of whom they had 6,000 in Richmond, and as soon as the Chickahominy railroad bridge could be repaired, which they expected would be very soon, they would give us up a thousand a day at the White House Landing. Dr. Watson speaks very highly of Dr. Cullen, and says he has every reason to believe that the wounded men will be well cared for."

It is stated that Congress, during the recent session, appropriated about eight hundred millions of dollars, including upwards of five hundred and sixty millions for the army, and somewhat less than one hundred millions for the navy.

There appears to be much ill-feeling in Cincinnati between the white and black laborers, and almost daily there are riotous demonstrations. The matter has become so serious within a few days that a meeting of citizens has been called for the purpose of effecting some arrangement between them. On Tuesday evening a riot took place, in which the negroes used guns and pistols against their assailants.

The chief subject of conversation in Paris of late has been the legitimist gathering at Lucerne, where the Count de Chambord or Duc de Bordeaux, as he is now often designated by his partisans—accompanied by his sister—figured conspicuously.

The New York Times, with apparent seriousness, proposes to make Parson Brownlow a Major General, promising that he will raise 20,000 troops in Tennessee.